

ENEMY MAKING LAST STAND IN FRANCE

Feeling That Turning Point in Battle Will Not Be Reached Until One of Armies is Outflanked

ALLIES GAINING GROUND AT SLOW BUT SURE PACE

VON KLUCK'S PERIL EVIDENTLY NOT SO GREAT AS THOUGHT

So Far German Commander Has Been Able to Check Pressure.

RETIREMENT OF TEUTONS TO SOON BE INEVITABLE

Enlistment in England Unabated and Reaches of High Standard.

London, Sept. 21.—England waited yesterday for confirmation of the report that the bulk of the German army had begun to retire from French soil, and prepared for another period of anxiety and suspense, which must end as long as the great battle of the Aisne, now in its tenth day, remains undecided.

Though British authorities believe the allies are gaining ground their progress necessarily is slow-like, and the public here is beginning to feel that the turning point of the battle never will be reached until one of the armies is outflanked.

The suggestion that the allies would accomplish this Saturday or Sunday on the German right was not fulfilled, and apparently efforts were made to delay it.

For days the British press referred to "Von Kluck's peril," but so far the German commander has been able to check what must have been terrific pressure from the British and left.

Last Stand in France.

Nearly all the leading nations of the Entente are in consultation at the moment that a comparative small part of the German army purposed to maintain merely a defensive position. France, however, the main body makes stand on the frontier, but optimists among the allied advance believe it is extremely improbable that the Germans will be compelled to retreat before the month is over.

During the present war will see again the movement of the German army, but the outcome will be a large factor in helping to reduce the cost of living in London.

Inside the building of one of the booths will be reserved for the ladies. There they will be able to sell home cooking for which there is constantly a demand.

With the help of the local authorities, the committee will be in charge of an expert salesman and the commission charged will be very small.

A large building adjoining the auditorium will be used as a refreshment room where the farmers will offer for sale fowls, either alive or dead, beef, and other products, a nominal rental fee being charged for the space.

The market is controlled by the owners of the building and they claim they expect no large return from the undertaking.

BOMBS THROWN FROM AEROPLANE DESTROY FORTS AT TSINGTAU

Paris, Sept. 21. (3 p.m.)—Telegraph from Petrograd, a correspondent of the Havas agency says:

"A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that aeroplanes, probably British, have destroyed two of the important forts of Tsingtau."

Transports conveying the British detachment which is to take part with Japanese in the attack on Tsingtau, left Tien Tsin Saturday. These transports are part of an armament of South Wales borderers.

MARKET COMPANY EXPECTS TO BRING DOWN LIVING COST

New Produce Exchange Emporium Will Probably Open for October 2.

The Central Public Market company will open its premises on Second street to the public on October 2, and promises to provide a cheaply furnished emporium for the sale of supplies to the citizens of Edmonton.

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ATHABASCA GIVES HER SHARE, MEN AND WOMEN

Athabasca is showing a genuine patriotic spirit and doing her full share towards offering men, nurses and supplies to the service at the front. The women of Athabasca have given generously to the Red Cross, and the wounded are being sent to the hospital at Fort McMurray.

The market is controlled by the owners of the building and they claim they expect no large return from the undertaking.

Vienna says that the newspapers of Austria kept silent on the operations of the army of Crown Prince Frederick William, which was vigorous, meaning shorter communication for the allies.

Hardly less discussed today than the battle itself is the movement of the Beims' battalions. This edition has been called the urn of French history, and its loss, perhaps, will be a greater shock to historians and worshippers of antiquity than the destruction of the library in Louvain.

Issued Statement Quickly.

The Germans were quick to issue a formal statement from Berlin, saying that the damage to the cathedral was unintentional and incidental to absolutely necessary operations.

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Desperate Effort by Both Armies to Carry Out Turning Movement

IN A COLD STEEL STRUGGLE ALLIES PROVE THE BETTER

Inspired by Military Music Germans Rush Entrenched Positions.

STILL THOUGHT ENEMY IS PREPARING RETREAT

Military Experts of Opinion That Von Kluck's army in Bad Fix.

London, Sept. 21.—(10:20 p.m.)—The battle of the two battles fought between the lines along the center of the extended front in France desperate efforts are being made to outflank the French right resting on Verdun.

The Anglo-French left wing is exerting every ounce of strength to turn the flank of the German right. Von Kluck who reported as having received heavy reinforcements, while the German left according to a cautiously worded announcement from Berlin is making equally vigorous efforts to outflank the French right resting on Verdun.

Under ordinary weather conditions the Anglo-French task would be the easier, the result that Von Kluck, heavily fortified, must fall before the French right can be seriously threatened, but on the German right the heavy fortifications of the heights of the valley of the Oise that the allies are hardly likely to move along what would be their natural course until they have driven north. So far as has been driven back, the French ground between Noyon and Chauny has been heavily fortified by General Von Kluck and it dominates the whole valley of the Oise.

That the Germans chose their present defensive position is indicated by the fact that their heavy artillery rests on concrete foundations.

Soldiers to Be Fatigued.

Some reports received in London declared that the reason for the desperate German counter attack on Reims is found in the movement of the allies which has virtually isolated Reims from Laon to the north and from the northwest. If this is true, all of General Von Kluck's marvelous strategy in preparing his assault has been pressed left flank and has failed to succeed.

More or less definite rumors continue to circulate in London to the effect that the Germans are preparing a great retreat from the west bank of the Aisne to the east bank. There is a story relayed by a French officer who has returned to Paris that the French believed that an aeroplane reconnaissance had given them the conviction that a large portion of the German forces is retreating, accompanied by trains of heavy supplies, and leaving only 200,000 men to cover the retreat.

On the other hand, the report comes from the battle front to be found in the bad weather which has rendered ordinary signaling and aerial reconnaissance difficult. Stories notwithstanding through act forth that the Germans made desperate efforts the middle of last week to recapture the ground they had lost in the battle of the Aisne. Day and night the assault continued, the Germans placed into action by bands rendering military arts, hurled masses of men on the hard-panned earth embankments where the allies held themselves in a protection against the pitiless artillery concealed on the heights of the Aisne.

It was cold steel, steel and stone. The allies holding their desperately won position.

Object of Controversy.

Claims where the rules of the cathedral wars still are smoldering, it is likely to prove an object of controversy long after the allied forces return to the offensive cast to defend the western front. The Germans claim that the cathedral was in the line of fire and that it was impossible to save it in spite of their instructions to spare the buildings.

As had been anticipated, a check has been given to the operations of the Victor Emmanuel Russian troops at the strong fortress of Przemysl, which has opposed the Russian artillery invaders.

According to intelligence a combined Service Missionary force expects to enter Sarajevo within a week.

Paris, Sept. 21.—There is little change in the situation in the great battle of the Aisne, according to the latest official statement. The troops left of the allied forces continue to bear the brunt of the fighting, and at one time Saturday or Sunday, the officials stated that, but for the time clearly, the Germans in a fierce counter attack gained some ground, which, however, was speedily regained. Effectively the big battle of the Aisne, the successes of one side have been counterbalanced by forward movements of the other. Still, military experts have shown that the allies battered the positions so far as it affects the continuation of the struggle since they have reached and entrenched themselves on high ground.

The best opinion here, however, in-

clines to the belief that the frontal attacks of forces both apparently of equal strength, will continue for some time yet, with the result unless something unforeseen happens.

Causes Bitter Comment.

The havoc wrought in the famous cathedral of Reims by the German troops in official despatches from the front, is the subject of bitter comment here. It is stated that the French government will lodge a protest with the powers regarding the treatment of the cathedral, which unofficial despatches say was sheltering German wounded flying a red cross flag.

A number of letters said to have been found on German prisoners continual to be made public here. One credited to a Brunswick non-commissioned officer reads:

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LISTERINE USE IT EVERY DAY

The dental toilet is not completed without rinsing the mouth with Listerine, the safe, agreeable antiseptic. Listerine will be most beneficial to those who take care of their teeth.

All Drugs & Self-Listersine

LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY,
Terre Haute, Ind.

ALLIES' PROGRESS SLOW BUT CERTAIN IN FIERCE COMBAT

Masterly Strategy at Aisne Showing Some Notable Results.

GERMAN LINES ALTHOUGH STRONG ARE NOW PIERCED

What Looked Like Iron Wall Last Week Now Resembles Three Hills.

Chalons Sur Marne, Sept. 21 (12:30 a.m.)—The Germans continued bombarding the principal buildings of Chalons, but did not make much progress. The Germans attacked and made several impetuous counter movements, their infantry charged with magnificently bravado regardless of the terrible results.

The first ranks suffered terribly, but as fast as the men fell others rushed up to take their places, and when the enemy's lines were reached there were gaps in the lines.

The German positions remain very strong, but they have been pierced, and will be broken in due time, but like a continuous wall of iron from Compiegne to Reims now represents rather the appearance of three groups of entrenchments liable to be broken and turned. (Here a portion of the message has been deleted by censor.)

At the same time the French made a fierce assault on the heights of La Ferte, where they captured the heights of the bayonet. The struggle here was a desperate one, and after the retirement of the Germans, Turcs were found dead from bayonet wounds in the fields. The Germans, who had been forced to retreat, gathered in the rear, and began to retreat, firing at the advancing French.

The Germans, it is declared, seem to be fatigued, seem to be desperate hurry to finish their task, and are enraged at the stubborn resistance of the French.

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Thus, briefly, is the scene of the awful struggle between the Allies and the Germans of horror. If able in heroism and organization, the gigantic shocks of arms in present times, (Unusual combat) cause the Germans to retreat in disorder, the French to retreat in a regular and orderly manner.

The Germans have not been defeated.

(Another section here deleted.)

The Germans have had time to recover from the retreat, and to entrench themselves strongly.

Moreover, it is supposed they will have some advantage from what remains of former unbroken French fortifications of La Ferte.

The Alame emerges from the hills at Berry au Bois, and the French are beginning to think they have reached this point, and are advancing from Reims on the straight road to Laon.

We have already seen that the allies crossed the Aisne at Compiegne, and other points have also reached the edge of the Craonne plateau at Vermandois and Vassonne, even if they are not in possession of Craonne itself.

There is thus a substantial breach in the German front, and the Alame, and there is no doubt that this threat of their armies being divided accounts for their repeated and determined efforts to hold the French before the latter city.

Floods caused by the rains are likely to impede the many operations, especially those of the different armies, streams are beginning to overflow their banks. The river Sauroux already is out of its banks and some villages are under water.

General M. Gouhet, the administrator at Belfort, was seriously injured.

He was mentioned in the order of the day for bravery by the general in command.

Object of Controversy.

Claims where the rules of the cathedral wars still are smoldering, it is likely to prove an object of controversy long after the allied forces return to the offensive cast to defend the western front.

The Germans who despite extremely violent attacks have not been able to gain ground before Reims, have been bombarding the cathedral throughout the day.

Sunday afternoon's official adds:

"The Germans have not been able to gain ground before Reims, have been bombarding the cathedral throughout the day."

Describing the occupation of Epinal, the center of the Champagne district, the correspondent says:

"The Germans have not been able to

to gain ground before Reims, have been

battered the positions so far as it af-

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WHO TRIUMPHS IN THIS WAR?
AND WHO IN THE NEXT?

At a conservative estimate the present war will cost a million lives. It may cost more than double that if it stretches out into a number of years and involves other nations. Already the various authorities appear afraid to give even an approximate list of the fatalities, but it is quite safe to say that in France, Austria, Poland and Serbia, the four great theatres of war so far, the fatalities to date have been not less than half a million. Besides the slain, there will be a million or two so badly injured that their productive power will be greatly curtailed if not completely destroyed. Added to this the cost of the war in wealth burned up in armament, ammunition and the destruction of property, to say nothing of the loss of time of ten million or so of men, will run into the thousands of millions.

All these together constitute liabilities which the nations of the world, most especially the losing nations, will have to assume at the close of the war. Those dead leave behind countless dependents whose maintenance inevitably falls upon the country in one form or another. Those maimed must be kept by the country in some manner. The worn out armament and the burned up ammunition represent that much money for which the countries have already been bonded, and the cities destroyed, fields ravaged and farmsteads razed represent not only the direct loss of money—entailed also the loss to the countries involved of the productiveness of these until they have been replaced and put in order again. Already the war debts of these countries are staggering.

With the exception of Russia, not one of the countries involved is as large as the province of Alberta. Germany, for instance, with her 67,000,000 population, has only 208,000 square miles; Austria-Hungary, with her 51,000,000, has 260,000, but a large part of it is mountainous and not susceptible to development as we understand the term. France, with her 40,000,000, has 206,000 square miles, and little Belgium, the country hardest hit of all so far, maintains her 7,500,000 population on an area of only 11,370 square miles. Serbia, with 3,000,000 population previous to her first war, has 18,645 square miles, but Serbia's area is largely taken up with land not susceptible to cultivation, while Italy, not yet involved but likely to be embroiled at any time, maintains 34,500,000 on 110,000 square miles, an area about the size of that part of Alberta lying to the west of the north and south railway systems of the C.P.R. and the Waterways.

With the exceptions of Austria, Serbia and Russia, these nations all have large colonial possessions, but only in the case of Great Britain can any of the colonies be counted upon to accept any part of the cost incurred, and in no case can the colonies of any of the European nations be counted upon to accept any part of the debts which will be incurred by the war. German, French and Italian colonies, for instance, are a constant source of expense even in times of peace, all having squandered millions upon millions in the attempt to mimic Britain in the establishment of colonies. In fact, it may be said that Germany's Togoland was almost the only colonial possession held by any European country which was not dependent for the maintenance of administration upon an annual remittance from the home government; and Togoland is now cut away from Germany. What would happen in the event of the European powers attempting to reverse the process and exact a tax from the colonies has already been pretty clearly demonstrated in Britain's experience in North America and Spain's experience in South America and the Antilles.

When at the finish, Austria, for instance, with the trans-Carpathian country, and quite probably Bohemia, the Tyrol and the Adriatic possession of Bosnia, Croatia, Dalmatia and Coastland cut off, reducing her population by one half and her area by more than one half, is called upon to face, in addition to her present debt of \$3,615,000,000, her own cost of the present war and quite probably a tremendous indemnity to Russia, Serbia and Italy besides, not to mention the claims that may be established by France and Britain; what is the outcome for Austria? Or figured in another way, what is the outcome of a country like Austria when, with a total foreign trade of only \$1,300,000,000, she is called upon to more than double her debt with half the territory?

Any such illustration applicable to Austria is quite as applicable to Germany in case of indisputable defeat.

Manifestly, there is a limit to which human endurance in the meeting of taxation can go. The outcome must be repudiation, either violently, through revolution, or passively, through sheer inability to pay. The country with a million dead, a million cripples and her wealth burned up to the last available dollar, can scarcely do otherwise than default.

But national debts are obligations owed by nations to individuals. The countries having among their citizens the greatest number of these individuals holding bonds of foreign countries are Great Britain and France. Statistics to show what is the aggregate of the Austrian and German bonds held in Paris and London are naturally sheer guess work, but it is a well-known fact that this has been considered excellent strategy by the Teutons for years and the total must be large. By smashing Austria and Germany, France and Britain hit the pockets of their own men of wealth.

Meantime, there is Russia as an actor in the great tragedy. With 7,771,649 square miles stretching from the Black sea, the Caspian, the Himalayas, Tibet and Mongolia to the Arctic, and from the Baltic to the Pacific, she has the largest solid block of territory held by any one power on the globe. Her land lies principally in the fruitful north temperate zone and her population of 168,000,000 is the most nearly homogeneous of that of any empire of equal or greater number except India and China. Russia has the second largest national debt, \$4,500,000,000, but with only a fraction of her territory worked she is the greatest wheat producer in the world, and her timber, mineral and fishing resources have, comparatively, been scarcely touched. Furthermore, it may be safely presumed that the amount of the bonds of Germany and Austria held in St. Petersburg is insignificant. Her recuperative possibilities are manifest.

Figuring it out purely "on form," as the race track men express it, who triumphs in this war? And who wins the next?



Screened Coal \$2.25;
Sturgeon Lump \$3.75 single
loads; Special Contracts at
\$3.50.

ALLIANCE COAL CO.
119 Rice St.—Phone 6335

ARE AIRCRAFT IN WAR A FAILURE?

August 2—Bombs dropped on Nuremberg by French plane. No casualties. British Garros losses lie in naming German dirigible near Nancy. Crew of 23 lost.

August 3—Three bombs dropped on Lille by German plane. No casualties.

August 5—Russian plane brought to ground by Austrian fire near Leibnitz. Two German killed.

August 6—Zeppelin drops 12 bombs on Liège from height of 1,000 feet. No casualties.

August 7—German dirigible Parsifal crew of 23 killed near Czestochowa.

August 14—German plane dropped three bombs on bridge at Namur. Seven bystanders injured. No damage to bridge.

August 15—Cesari, in French plane, dropped bomb on dirigible shot down at Metz from height of 3,000 feet. No damage reported.

August 15—Eight bombs dropped from German plane on Namur. Slight damage to windows and roofs.

August 16—Two German planes dropped bombs on British fort at Belfort. Nobody hurt.

August 17—Two German planes dropped bombs on British fort at Belfort.

August 18—Two German planes dropped bombs on British fort at Belfort.

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August 31—Two German planes dropped bombs on British fort at Belfort.

September 1—Five bombs dropped on Paris from German planes.

September 2—One German plane dropped bombs on Paris from German planes.

September 3—One German plane dropped bombs on Paris from German planes.

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SPORTS



SPORTS

EDMONTON RUGBY TEAMS COMMENCE PRACTICING FOR FOOTBALL SEASON

Eskimos, Varsity and Civic All Out on Saturday for Workouts
—Eskimos Will Practice Again Today at Five O'Clock
Varsity Players Will Limber up on Campus at 4:30 p.m.

Saturday saw what was really the o'clock, with Deacon White in charge again.

The Eskimos had been earnest practice, the Eskimos, Civics and Varsity all limbering up.

The Eskimos were out on Diamond park field, all men being in uniform besides others who graced the field without their mackinaws. Deacon White had them in charge, and put them through some strenuous work after they had warmed up by limbering the pigskin around for about an hour.

There was some promising material out, which, with plenty of room, would have made a good early team.

Amongst those out were Stearns, a member of last year's champion, Tommy Dykes, Baumerman, Dougherty and Lyle, and McLean, and McLean, Gill more, and was for some time the only star of the college.

Rasmussen, a member of the heavyweight class, looks as though he might be in for some fun at the goal.

He has been wrestling for some months, and besides having a fine physique, is in the pink of condition.

The Eskimos will have another work-out today, commencing at five

OFFER TO PITCH EVERY THIRD DAY

Mathewson and Tereau Want
To Do Most of Twirling.

Nations at war apparently may violate international law with impunity, there being no adequate police force to see that the law is obeyed—Chicago Herald.

The extra work if he thinks it will help him to the top.

Deane and Mathewson are going to possibly be depended upon at a time like this, when every game counts for so much.

When McGraw will accept his position as fourth manager of the pennant winners, he will be said now, for he has not made up his mind, but it shows how anxious the players are to get into another world series. The team is ready to go, and the men to get busy quickly or it will be too late, and the Braves will wander into the autumnal mix-up with the Athletics.

They have been working on an average of every fourth day right along, but both pitchers told the manager they were perfectly willing to shun the return to the game.

Mutt's Imagination Didn't Go That Far

BASEBALL RESULTS

National League		
Score—	R H E	
Chicago	4 5 2	10 1
New York	5 1 0	10 5
Baltimore, Louisville, St. Louis and Archer; Tereau and Meyers	5 6 2	11 2
Pittsburgh	3 0 3	2 9 3
Baltimore	3 0 3	2 9 3
Brooklyn	5 9 2	10 1
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Kautzschner and Coleman, Davis, Tyler and Gowdy;	5 9 2	10 1
Score—	R H E	
Philadelphia	11 0	2 8 1
Perdue, Williams and Wingo, Roche, Alexander and Killifer;	11 0	2 8 1
St. Louis	12 2	3 6 2
Philadelphia	7 8 2	3 6 2
Perritt, Griner and Snyder; Wingo, Bixby, Oescher and Killifer; Burns, Johnson and Smith; Nodell, Clegg and	7 8 2	3 6 2
Hopkins	5 9 2	10 1
Ames, Yinglin and Gonzalez; Glocken, Pfeffer and McCarty;	5 9 2	10 1
Score—	R H E	
Boston 0, Grimsby Town 0, Philadelphia 0, Cincinnati 0, Brooklyn 0, New York 0, Newark 0, Pittsburgh 0, Baltimore 0, Chicago 0, Louisville 0, Indianapolis 0, Toledo 0, Birmingham 0, Hull City 0, Clapton Orient 1, Leeds City 2; Blackpool 0, Fleetwood 0, Preston United 1, Accrington 1, Tottenhall Hotspur 1; Burnley 2.	10 11 1	10 13 1
Second Division		
Birmingham 0, Grimsby Town 0, Liverpool 2, Bradford 1, Manchester U. 2; Blackburn R. 0, Middlesbrough 3, Cheetham 0, Newcastle 1, Bradford City 0, Oldham Athletic 0, Notts C. 1, Fleetwood United 1, Accrington 1, Tottenhall Hotspur 1; Burnley 2.	10 11 1	10 13 1
Score—	R H E	
Birmingham 0, Grimsby Town 0, Liverpool 2, Birmingham 0, Hull City 0; Clapton Orient 1, Leeds City 2; Blackpool 0, Fleetwood 0, Preston United 1, Accrington 1, Stockport County 1, Acrene 1, Wolverhampton W. 3; Lincoln C. 1, Exeter City 2; Gillanders 0, Cardiff City 0; Brighton and Hove Albion 1.	12 14 1	12 14 1
Third Division		
Luton Town 1; Newcastle City 1, Portsmouth 3; Westham United 1, Swindon Town 3; Plymouth Argyle 2.	1 7 1	1 7 1
Score—	R H E	
Philadelphia 0, Birmingham 0, Detroit 0, Stockport County 1, Acrene 1, Wolverhampton W. 3; Lincoln C. 1, Exeter City 2; Gillanders 0, Cardiff City 0; Brighton and Hove Albion 1.	3 8 1	3 8 1
Fourth Division		
Plank, Bresler and Schang; Cavey, and Johnson; Engle, Shaw and Henry; Levrem, and Leary, Agnew.	1 6 2	1 6 2
Score—	R H E	
Washington 0, Birmingham 0, St. Louis 0, Ayres and Almsmith; Wellman, Baumgartner and Asched.	2 5 1	2 5 1
Scandinavian		
Scandinavian 0; Queen's Park 2.	1 7 1	1 7 1
Curling Meeting		
The semi-annual meeting of the Beldington Curling club will be held in the rink on Monday, Sept. 21, at 8 p.m. to elect officers, fix the fees for the coming season and to transact other general business.		

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

RANELAGH POLO PLAYER VICTIM GREAT STRUGGLE

Captain R. N. Grenfell, International Poloist Killed During Battle in France

Saturday's games in the old country league furnished several surprises.

Shuttlefield Wednesday leaders of the first league went down to defeat at the hands of Liverpool, while Oldham, who have been defeated in the first division, in the Scottish league enhanced their position by defeating the Rangers, who are considered dangerous opponents.

This gave Hearts a firmer hold on first place.

First Division

Action Villa 2, West Bromwich 1; Bolton Wanderers 2; Manchester City 3.

Second 7, Sunderland 1.

Liverpool 2, Sharrowfield 1.

Manchester U. 2; Blackburn R. 0,

Middlesbrough 3, Cheetham 0.

Newcastle 1, Bradford City 0.

Oldham Athletic 0; Notts C. 1,

Fleetwood United 1; Accrington 1,

Tottenham Hotspur 1; Burnley 2.

Second Division

Bury 0, Grimsby Town 0,

Walsall 0, Coventry 0; Gloucester 0,

Glossop 2; Birmingham 0.

Hull City 0; Clapton Orient 1,

Leeds City 2; Blackpool 0,

Wolverhampton W. 3; Lincoln C. 1,

Preston North End 2; Bury 0,

Stockport County 1, Acrene 1,

Wolverhampton W. 3; Lincoln C. 1,

Preston North End 2; Bury 0,

Millwall Athletic 1; Southampton 2,

Third Biarritz 2; Reading 3,

Croydon Common 1; Crystal Palace 2.

Third League

Aberdeen 3; Motherwell 1,

Clyde 0; Birmingham 0,

Cardiff 0; Ayreton 2,

Hibernians 1; Colite 1,

Dumbarton 1; Dundee 1,

Third Lanark 0; Falkirk 0,

Hibernians 1; Hearts of Midlothian 0,

St. Mirren 2; Patrick Thistle 0,

Rath Royers 1; Queen's Park 2.

Scandinavian

Scandinavian 0; Queen's Park 2.

Score—

Philadelphia 0, Birmingham 0,

Detroit 0, Stockport County 1,

London 0, Accrington 1,

Walsall 0, Coventry 0;

Leeds 0, Birmingham 0;

Leicester 0, Accrington 1,

Millwall 0, Accrington 1,

Nottingham 0, Accrington 1,

Oldham 0, Accrington 1,

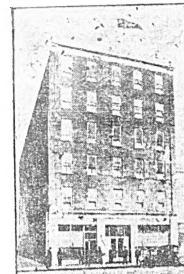
Shrewsbury 0, Accrington 1,

Stockport County 0, Accrington 1,

Wolverhampton W. 0, Accrington 1,

Walsall 0, Accrington 1,

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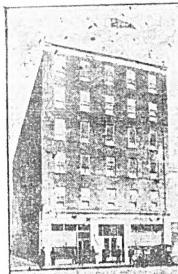
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